MADRAS COURIER.

Volume XXIV. WEDNESDAY, March 30, 1808. Number 1173.

MR. EDITOR,

It is ſomewhat ſurpriſing that the Faculty have never paid attention to a diſeaſe which has always exiſted, and the progreſs of which, we ſee to our Sorrow, and to the deſtruction of human happineſs increaſes from day to day, without the leaſt attempt being made for the diſcovery of proper remedies.

Although I dare not flatter myſelf with having diſcovered the deſired means and medicines for a radical cure—I think it my duty to publiſh, thro' the medium of your paper, thoſe palliatives which by experience I have found to produce ſome relief to the ſufferers, and to give my opinion reſpecting the courſe of practice which I think may have the deſired effect.

As the denomination of this fatal diſeaſe is not to be found in Buchan, nor in the directions uſually given with family Medicine Cheſts, I have ventured to call it the *Conſumption* of the *Purſe*, divided, from the different Symptoms, into the Malignant and the Mild.

The primative cauſe in the firſt is, (ſo far as I have obſerved) occaſioned by a total relaxation of the purſe Cordon, and the ſecond by an unfortunate and accidental rupture in the lower part of the concavity itſelf.

The ſymptoms in the two different claſſes of this diſorder are to be diſtinguiſhed as follows—thoſe in the Malignant are of ſuch a nature that not only the practitioner but alſo the patient find themſelves ſadly deceived; as no material inconvenience is felt until the diſeaſe becomes incurable.

In the mild Conſumption of the Purſe, (I mean the one occaſioned by an accidental rupture) the patient is ſuddenly attacked with all the worſt ſymptoms attending the diſeaſe at once, which are commonly ſleepleſs nights, anxiety of mind, broken heart &c. &c. and which in ſome Complexions at length produce deſpair.—The reaſon I have called this the mild Conſumption is, that in ſuch ſudden Caſes, Humanity is ſometimes awakened, and medicines for relief are gratuitouſly adminiſter'd from Various quarters—But, in th[illegible] fed to ſuch remarks as—"why did not he or ſhe "apply, for aſſiſtance in time, they muſt have "known that their diſorder was increaſing, and "that in the End it would become fatal to them, "it was their duty to ſeek the deſired relief, let "them now feel the conſequence of imprudence "&c."

But to come to the *palliatives*, in both caſes, when the diſeaſe is advanced to the laſt Stage. I ſhall now lay thoſe before the Public which I have experienced to be Efficacious—the Palliatives I have diſcovered, and which produce at leaſt momentary relief conſiſt merely in a ſevere and ſtrict regimen, in order to prevent the otherwiſe rapid progreſs of the diſeaſe.

1ſt.—Carbonelle and all other Claret of 12 and 15 Pagodas per dozen ought to be avoided, very old Madeira of 200 Pagodas the Pipe is very hurtful—Dinners and Entertainments *at your own houſe*, are alſo to be avoided—reſpecting Hams and Cheeſes, thoſe from the Auctioneer are leſs hurtful than thoſe from the ſhops—large Houſes with ſpacious Cook rooms are unwholeſome—The uſe of Carriages, Curricles and Daſhing Bandies are alſo hurtful.—I have ſometimes ſeen people of particularly weak conſtitution attacked by the diſeaſe merely from the purchaſe of a 6 Springed Bandy with ſilver bordering.

The moſt enlightened in the nature of this diſeaſe recommend walking very highly, principally to feeble conſtitutions: in ſhort every thing which tends to the relaxation of the main Cordon of the Purſe is to be carefully avoided.

As for the internal uſe of Medicines, Purging and Vomiting are contrary to the diſeaſe, Tonics, Stimulants and active reſtoratives are to be employed; together with moderate and ſteady labour,—Idleneſs tends to make the diſeaſe abſolutely incurable.

If the patient can procure a ſtock of *dulcified Spirit of Good Fortune*, I would recommend him to take from 30 to 60 drops Morning and Evening: as this Medicine is very pleaſant to the palate, he may take it in pure water, This Medicine together with the above preſcribed regimen will undoubtedly effect a perfect cure, and a moderate continuation of the regimen, will enſure the patient from a relapſe—The only difficulty is to procure the ſaid *Dulcified Spirit*, many Apothecaries have none in their Shops, and indeed not acquainted with the proceſs to prepare it;—it is a ſecret which is known but by a few, and the diſcovery of it, is ſaid to be in ſome reſpects ſimilar to that of the Philoſophers Stone, it muſt be diſcovered by chance or accidentally—Sometimes you may get a good Stock of the abovementioned *Dulcified Spirit* by the purchaſe of a *Lottery Ticket*—Some perſons have alſo obtained it by the Death of an old rich Uncle, Aunt &c. others again have carefully collected, drop by drop, by illegal means, enough for two or three cures; but I muſt not omit to obſerve, that the Spirit obtained by the laſt proceſs, is by far inferior to the former, there is no dependence on its effect, as ſometimes by unexpected changes it turns both ſour and bitter, and eventually brings on the diſeaſe.

My Dear Mr. Editor, amongſt the great number of your readers I am ſure there are ſome who are in poſſeſſion of more of that divine dulcified Spirit of Good Fortune than they are in want of for themſelves, Families and Children, and if by ſome means you could procure me a little, although not more than ſufficient for three or four cures, you would greatly oblige me—I am ſure of its efficacy: however that I might not expoſe my ſuffering friends to the effect of the new invented Medicine in imitation of Mr. Davy's on the inſpiration of Nitrous Oxigene gas, and according to the dictates of humanity, I will make the firſt experiment upon myſelf—Should *you* be lucky enough to ſucceed *I* am ſure *I* ſhall, and I have no objection to divide the benefit ariſing from it between you and me. Yours, &c.

SLIGHTLY AFFECTED.

P. S. If I do not hear from you before the 15th of next Month, I ſhall try what is to be done at the *Spirit office* which *draws* off on the ſucceeding day.

THE COURIER.

WEDNESDAY, March 30, 1808.

Military Intelligence.

BY GOVERNMENT.

Fort St. George, March 8, 1808.

The Honorable the Governor in Counil is pleaſed to appoint Lieut. A. H. Johnſton of the 6th Regiment of Native Cavalry, to be Adjutant of that Corps, vice Balmain, appointed Aſſiſtant under the Secretary to the Military Board.

[illegible]pliance with the [illegible] of the 6th Regiment of Native Infantry, to withdraw the leave granted to that Officer to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, and to permit him to proceed to ſea for the recovery of his health.

By Order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) G. STRACHEY.
SEC. TO GOVERNMENT.

By Order of the Commander in Chief.

Head Quarters: Choultry Plain, March 15, 1808.

G. O. BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

All future applications to Head Quarters for leave of abſence, for Officers ſerving under this Preſidency, muſt particularize the period for which leave is required, and the Commander in Chief is under the neceſſity of thus publicly prohibiting the tranſmiſſion to him of any application for renewal of leave of abſence, except under circumſtances of poſitive and evident neceſſity.

The following to be the Eſtabliſhment of European Officers attached to the Squadron of Horſe Artillery, viz.

1 Captain Commandant,
1 Captain Lieutenant,
6 Lieutenants.

To the Firſt half Squadron, ſhall be poſted
The Captain
The 1ſt Lieutenant
,, 3d Lieutenant
,, 5th Lieutenant

To the Second half Squadron,
The Captain Lieutenant
The 2d Lieutenant
,, 4th Lieutenant
,, 6th Lieutenant

Mr. Surgeon M'Cabe to be conſidered as having had Medical Charge of the 2d Battalion 6th Regiment from the 1ſt Inſtant, during the abſence of Mr. Aſſiſtant Surgeon Cotton.

Enſign O'Reilly, late promotion, is poſted to the 19th Native Regiment, and to the 1ſt Battalion.

(Signed) F. CAPPER, ADJ. GEN. OF THE ARMY.

(*Gov. Gaz.*

The following was received from Columbo by Yeſterday's Tappal, and purports to be an Extract from the Log of the St. Fiorenzo.

The St. Fiorenzo brought the French Frigate Piedmontaiſe to Action on the 6th inſtant at 11 o'clock at night, engaged her for 10 minutes when ſhe made off under all ſail, chaſed her all night and brought her to action at 6 o'clock the next morning, and fought her an hour and 50 minutes, when ſhe diſabled us very much, ſhot away our main top ſail yard which prevented us following her for 4 or 5 hours.—After repairing our damage, chaſed her all that night and the next day till 3 o'clock, when we again brought her to anchor within half piſtol ſhot; kept up a ſmart fire, & at 40 minutes paſt 4 ſhe ſtruck.—The Piedmontaiſe mounts 50 guns, 350 men, beſides Laſcars—18 pounders on her main deck & 36 pound carronades on her quarter deck and forecaſtle.—Left the Iſle of France the 30th December, ſtates that ſhe had been in action with Admiral Drury and the Sir Francis Drake.—The St. Fiorenzo had 38 men killed and wounded, and the Commander Captain Harding killed in the laſt action. The Piedmontaiſe had 50 killed and 110 wounded beſides Laſcars, ſhe was totally diſmaſted, and her bowſprit ſhot a way; the maſts of the St. Fiorenzo much wounded, as is all her rigging, and her quarter deck torn up—Moreau who wounded Captain Larkins, was killed in the action.

The Piedmontaiſe had been 84 days from the Iſle of France, when ſhe was taken, and had captured the following veſſels.

Ship Aſſiſtance, Captain W. C. Chapman from Bombay bound to Madras.

Ship Futte Ghur, Capt. Soliman from Bengal bound to Bombay.

Ship Forth, Capt. W. B. Greenway from Bengal bound to Buſſora.

Brig Zephyr, Capt. Jas. Henderſon from Bombay bound to Colombo.

Brig Cadre, from Bengal bound to Cananore

Sloop Roſa la Maria Capt. W. Berdindick from from Cochin bound to Colombo.

The five former have been ſent to the Iſle of France, and the laſt ſunk.

In addition to the Paſſengers proceeding to Europe from the different Preſidencies by the ſhips lately departed, are the following from Colombo & Point de Galle.

Lord Hawkeſbury,—Mrs. Lawrence and family,—Mrs. Peckham,—Mrs. Chamely,—Captain Lawrence H. M. 19th Regt.—Lieut. Whaley 2d Ceylon Regt.

The Lords Commiſſioners for the Navy, have [illegible] ſhip from the Lord Duncan, to the Dover, and appointed Captain Tucker to the command of that ſhip—They have alſo changed the name of the Salſette, Alias Pitt, to the Doris, in the room of a frigate of that name loſt on the coaſt of France.

It is reported, (we know not on what authority,) that Sir Samuel Achmuty has preferred a charge of cowardice againſt General Whitelocke, and that the latter was about to be brought to a Court Martial at the period of the departure of the fleet from England. The commercial failures occaſioned by the evacuation of South America, are alſo ſtated to be very numerous; and the ſenſation excited in the public mind to have been greater than has been known on any former occaſion during the late or preſent war.

As the fleet left England on the 15th of September, but three days after the account of the evacuation of South America was received in England, we are inclined to ſuſpect the accuracy of theſe reports. [*Cal. Gaz.*

THEATRICALS.—Catharine and Petrachio and the Lyar were performed at the Madras Theatre on Wedneſday Evening—and it is but juſtice to the Performers to ſay, that they acquitted themſelves highly to the gratification of the Audience. The character of Petruchio was conceived with great truth and juſtice to the Author, and many of the Scenes ſtrongly reminded us of KEMBLE in the meridian of his popularity—The Supper Scene drew down the repeated plaudits of the houſe—and was given with all the animation and ſpirit ſo peculiarly the *forte* of this diſtinguiſhed lover of the Drama—The part of Grumio could not have fallen into better hands, and kept the houſe in a continued roar of laughter.

The latter piece had been caſt with great juſtice, and we never recollect the character of Young Wilding in more abler hands—the deſcription of the Aquatic fete was admirably delivered—and the Abingdon Story to his Father was a comic effort ſeldom ſurpaſſed in the Theatres Royal—Young Wilding received every ſupport from Papillion, who with the gaiety of the foreigner united the honeſt bluntneſs of his own country—His tranſitions were natural and eaſy, and evinced a thorough knowledge of the character—Old Wilding received all the ſupport of which the character was ſuſceptible—indeed we have never witneſſed a more finiſhed performance throughout, on the Madras Boards.

[*Mad. Gaz.*

MADRAS MARRIAGE.

At Pondicherry on Monday the 14th inſtant, by the Rev. Marmaduke Thompſon, Captain Doveton, 7th Regiment Native Cavalry, to Miſs Victorine Motlet, of Pondicherry.

MADRAS BIRTH.

At Madras on the 26th March the Lady of Alexander Cockburn Eſq. of a ſon.

MADRAS DEATHS.

At Bellary, on the 11th Inſtant, J. W. Miller, Eſq. Sheriff of Madras.

At the Naval Hoſpital on the 22d February William Hoſeaſon Eſq. Purſer of H. M. Ship the Dover, late Duncan

On Monday morning laſt J. Dunn, Serjt. of Invalids who performed the part of Baptiſta in Catherine & Petruchio on the previous Wedneſday.

BENGAL MARRIAGE.

At the Houſe of Duncan Campbell. Eſq. Chouringhee on the 6th March Captain Norman Shairp, Major of Brigade, to Miſs Elizabeth Binning Campbell, fourth daughter of the late John Campbell, Eſq, of Kildalloig, in Argyleſhire.

BENGAL BIRTHS.

On Monday laſt, the Lady of Captain Thomas Scott, of a Daughter

On Tueſday, the 8th March Mrs. Samuel Greenway, of a Son.

BOMBAY MARRIAGES.

At Surat on the 5th March Lieutenant James Salter, of the 8th regiment native infantry, to Miſs Anna Catherine Erſden of the ſame place.

On the 12th March at the Preſidency, Henry Money Eſq. of the honourable company's Bengal civil ſervice, to Miſs Crawford.

BOMBAY DEATH,

On the 12th Inſtant, after a ſhort illneſs, Capt. George Elphinſton of the Honourable Company's Military Service on this Eſtabliſhment.

CEYLON BIRTH.

At Colombo on Friday the 11th March the Lady of Lieut J. A. Anderſon of H. M. 19th Regt. of a Daughter.

STATE of the THERMOMETER in Fort St. George, in a moderately expoſed room oppoſite the Sea.

Date	7 A. M.	Noon.	3 P.M.	8 P. M.
Mar. 23	82	83	83½	82
24	82½	84	84½	82
25	83	85	84	82
26	82	84	84	82
27	82	84	84	82
28	82	84	84	82
29	82	84	84	82½

Arrivals—Lieut. Col. T. Wilſon,—Captain I. Lutwidge, Capt. Blackmore, 2d Bat. 18th Regt.—Lieutenant D. Stewart, Lieut. Woodhouſe, 7th Cavalry, Lieut. M'Keddy, H. M. 21ſt Regt. Lieut. W. Byam, 1ſt Bat. 6th Regt. Lieut. Blair, 2d Bat. 18th Regt.—Aſſiſtant Surgeon Brodie,—Commander Joſeph Madders, Brig St. George.

Departures.—Col. Gilleſpie, H. M. 8th Dragoons,—Capt. Wauchope, A. D. C,

Calcutta,—March 10, 1808.

MARINE APPOINTMENTS.

MARCH 4, 1808.

Peter Speke, Eſq. Preſident of the Marine Board.

John Taylor, Eſq. and Cudbert Thornhill, Eſq. Members of the Marine Board.

Captain Henry Churchill, Marine Paymaſter and Naval Storekeepter.

Lieutenant Robert Scott, Firſt Aſſiſtant to the Maſter Attendant.

Mr. John Collie, Second Aſſiſtant to the Maſter Attendant.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM,—MARCH 4, 1808.

Ordered, that the following paragraphs of the undermentioned General Letters from the Honorable the Court of Directors, be publiſhed in General Orders.

General Letter, Dated 19th Auguſt, 1807.

PAR. 2. The following Officers on your Eſtabliſhment have our permiſſion to remain in England till next ſeaſon:—

Lieut. Col. James Hunter,
—— —— Thomas Shaw,
—— —— Charles Stuart,
Major Gahan.

General Letter, dated 2d September, 1807.

PAR. 2. We have permitted the following Military Officers to return to their rank on your Eſtabliſhment, viz:—

Captain J. P. Keble,
—— W. George Maxwell,
Lieut. Henry Hodgſon,
—— Wm. Blake,
—— Wm. Dickſon,
—— James Roſe.

4. Mr. Richard Phillpott, Aſſiſtant Surgeon on your Eſtabliſhment, has our permiſſion to return to his rank.

5. We have appointed Mr. Richard Robert Stubbs, Aſſiſtant Surgeon for your Preſidency, of the Seaſon 1805.

6. We have likewiſe appointed Meſſrs. William Ledman and Iſaac Jackſon, Aſſiſtant Surgeons for your Preſidency, of the Seaſon 1806.

Captain George Hickſon Fagan, of the 25th Regiment Native Infantry, is appointed Deputy Adjutant General, with the official rank of Major, in the room of Lieutenant Colonel Hawkins, whoſe appointment does not take effect.

Major Fagan to be Acting Adjutant General, during the abſence of Lieutenant Colonel Worſley, and to have a ſeat at the Military Bord.

Lieut. J. H. Kyan, of the 2d Regiment Native Cavalry, is permitted to proceed to ſea for the benefit of his health.

J. THORNHILL.

Actg. Sec. Mil. Dept,

General Orders, by the Commander in Chief.

All reports and Returns from the Army to be made at Head Quarters through Major Fagan, Acting Adjutant General, until further orders.

In a letter from a Paſſenger on board the Daniſh ſhip Sophia, it is mentioned, that on the 17th February, in lat. 50 50 long. 930 they fell in with the Piedmonteſe and alſo with eight ſale of China ſhips, under convoy of the Drake. He went on board the Drake and Nottingham; and on the following day the Sophia was boarded by a boat from the Piedmonteſe.

The Sophia was taken charge of by the Ruſſel on her arrival at Tranquebar.

We underſtand the Piedmonteſe kept hovering about the fleet for ſome days, but had not attempted to make an attack.

The report of the capture of the Tigris and Experiment is ſaid to have been received thro' the medium of private letters from Maſulipatam. But as we have not been able to aſcertain by what conveyance it was received there; and as letters from the neighbourhood of Maſulipatam, of a later date, than thoſe which bring the report, have been received in Town, which make no mention of it, we confidently hope the report will turn out to be erroneous.

Captain Eggleſton, who was taken in the Caroline, by the Piedmonteſe, has had the gratification to receive a polite letter informing him, that his Trunks were forwarded to him on the Carrol, into which they had been transferred from the Caroline, without being landed or opened. [*Ind. Gaz.*

Bombay.—March 16, 1808.

BY GOVERNMENT.

Bombay Caſtle, 3d March 1808.

Firſt Regiment.

Captain Dennis Mahony, to be Major, vice Moor retired—Date of Rank 16th July 1807.

Capt. Lieut. F. T. Staunton, to be Capt. of a Company, vice Mahony promoted,—do. do. do.

Lieut. Benjamin Dutton, to be Capt. Lieut. vice Staunton promoted,—do. do. do.

Enſign George G. Willſon to be Lieut. vice Dutton promoted.—do. do. do.

4th March 1808.

In conſequence of the Advancement of Major General Jones to the Command of the Army under this Preſidency, the Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to appoint Major General K. Macpherſon to the vacancy thereby occaſioned in the General ſtaff.

Major General Macpherſon is in his ſtaff ſituation, to perform the duties of a reviewing General, and is accordingly under the directions of the Commanding officer of the Forces, to inſpect every ſubordinate ſtation of the Army in the courſe of the fair ſeaſon, for the purpoſe of aſcertaining and reporting to his ſuperior officer, as well as to Government the ſtate of Diſcipline and the effective ſtrength and efficiency in each Department of the ſeveral corps.

The appointment of Major General Macpherſon to the ſtaff, vacating the ſtation of Commandant of the Garriſon of Tannah, the Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to appoint Lieut. Colonel J. W. Morris to that ſtation.

The number of ſtudents at the Seminary at Verſovah, being now ſo reduced, the Governor in Council is pleaſed to order that Eſtabliſhment to ſtand aboliſhed from the end of the preſent Month.

3d March 1808.

Firſt Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Robert Roſe to be Lieutenant vice Brackenburry, penſioned,—Date of rank 8th April 1807.

Enſign George G. Wilſon to be Lieut. vice Staunton promoted,—23d do. do.

Enſign Joſeph Jones to be Lieut. vice Dutton promoted,—16th June do.

Infantry.

Lieut. Colonel A. Spens to be Lieut. Colonel vice Seale retired,—30th May do.

Fourth Regiment.

Major William Boye to be Major vice Spens promoted,—do. do. do.

Captain J. B. Watſon to be Capt. of a Company, vice Boye promoted,—do. do. do.

Captain Alexander Hay, to be Capt. Lieut. vice Watſon promoted,—30th May do.

Lieutenant James Keith, to be Lieutenant, vice Hay promoted,—do. do. do.

Infantry.

Major John Skelton, to be Lieut. Colonel vice Hunt invalided,—4th June do.

Fifth Regiment.

Captain John Harding, to be Major, vice Skelton, promoted,—do. do. do.

Captain George Brown, to be Captain of a Company, vice Harding promoted,—do. do. do.

Captain Lieut. James Sutherland to be Capt. Lieut. vice Brown promoted, do. do. do.

Lieut. Peter Kirk to be Lieut. vice Sutherland promoted, do. do. do.

Capt. Lieut. J. Sutherland to be Capt. of a Company, vice Martin deceaſed, 11th Auguſt do.

Lieut. Alexander Logie, to be Capt. Lieut. vice Sutherland promoted,—do. do. do.

Enſign G. A. Rigdy, to be Lieut. vice Logie, promoted,—do. do. do.

7th March 1808.

Senior Aſſiſtant Surgeon Robert Perrin, to the rank of Surgeon, vice Warnford deceaſed.

By the Commanding Officer of the Forces.

Lieutenant Colonel J. W. Morris will be pleaſed to deliver over charge of the Cadet Eſtabliſhment to Captain Cunningham and proceed to his ſtation at Tannah.

ROBERT GORDON,

Adjutant General.

Appointment of Juſtices of the Peace.

By virtue of an Act paſſed on the 13th of Auguſt laſt, the Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleaſed to nominate and appoint the following Gentlemen to act as Juſtices of the Peace for the Town of Bombay and the places ſubordinate thereto.

Robert Kitſon,	Peter Pare Travers,
Charles Forbes,	Guy Lenox Prendergaſt
Patrick Hadow,	James Auguſtus Grant
William Taylor Money,	John Smith,
Charles Wattkins,	William Crawford,
Robert Holford,	David Deas Inglis,
Nathan Crawes,	[illegible]
	Paul Shewcraft,
John Smee,	Charles Joſeph Briſcoe
John Fell,	Thomas Malcolm, and
Richard Willis Coward,	James Morley, Eſqrs.

On Monday laſt a beautiful new ſhip was launched from the ſlip at Mazagon, of the burthen of about eight hundred tons, intended for the commercial ſervice of the Honorable Eaſt India Company.

At the turn of high water ſhe majeſtically deſcended from the ways, under a royal ſalute, and proudly floated on her natural element, under the auſpicious deſignation of the Thomas Grenville.

The reputation of the Native ſhip builders of Bombay is too well eſtabliſhed to require the meed of our praiſe; we have only to obſerve that the Thomas Grenville, poſſeſſes all the appearance of durability, to the moſt perfect ſymmetry of naval architecture.

This Ship is, we underſtand, to be commanded by Captain Levi Philipps of the Honorable Company's Bombay Marine.

PRIZE COURT BOMBAY.

THE CORA, VAN ALLEN, MASTER.

This was the caſe of a ſhip detained by his Majeſty's frigate Fox, Captain Cochrane, on the 18th September 1807, on a voyage from Samarang to Batavia, laden with a cargo of Coffee taken on board at Samarang.

For the captors it was inſiſted that the port of Samarang was not a port open to foreigners in time of peace and therefore that all trading between ſuch a port and another port of the enemy was illegal in time of war.

It was alſo inſiſted that ſhe was liable to confiſcation by virtue of his Majeſty's inſtructions of the 7th January 1807, having, after the lapſe of a due period for the notification of ſuch inſtructions to neutral nations, been ſeized while proſecuting a voyage from one port of the enemy to another.

For the claimants it was principally contended that this was not ſuch a trading to an enemy's Colony as ſubjected the veſſel and cargo to condemnation, in as much as her original deſtination was to Batavia, and as ſhe went to Samarang ſolely to take in the cargo which ſhe had purchaſed at Batavia.

The fact of Samarang being a cloſed port having been eſtabliſhed to the ſatisfaction of the Court, Sir James Mackintoſh held that as ſhe went to Samarang in proſecution and completion of a trade commenced at Batavia, it muſt be held to be trading to Samarang and therefore the ſentence of condemnation muſt follow.

On the ſecond part he alſo held that a a ſufficent time had elapſed to bring her within the penalty of the inſtruction of the 7th of January 1807.

In aſcertaining the queſtion with regard to the reaſonable time which ought to be allowed for a notification of the inſtructions, the learned Judge ſaid he could not have recourſe to a more rational and ſafer criterion than that which the different nations of Europe themſelves held forth. In all treaties it was uſual to ſtipulate that after ſuch and ſuch a time after ratification, all captures ſhould be reſtored. He quoted treaties in which the longeſt time allowed for the remoteſt part of the world was ſix Months. As it appeared therefore in the preſent caſe that nearly nine months had elapſed between the publication of the inſtructions and the inception of the prohibited voyage, he ſhould have thought that the ſecond would have been ſufficient to juſtify the condemnation of the ſhip and cargo, in caſe the firſt ground had not been ſufficient for the purpoſe—Ship and cargo condemned.

Ceylon,—March 9, 1808.

Colombo] Arrived March the 6th, H. M. Ship *Dover*, Capt. Tucker, with the Airly Caſtle, Earl Howe, and Lord Hawkeſberry, Indiamen, under Convoy, from Madras.

Arrived March the 7th Ship *Betſey*, Capt. M. F. Smith, from Chittagong.

H. C. Ship *Metcalfe*, Capt. M. Iſacks, from Bombay.

H. C. Ship *Devonſhire*, Captain A. Murray, from Bombay.

Sailed, March the 3d Ship *Mullarbux Hadjee*, Mahomed Iſmael moore for Tellicherry.

March the 4th, Brig *Ariel*, Capt. Brown, for Arripo.—Alſo *Patamary Daulat Niſſan* Tindal Packie, for Bombay.

Colombo. Arrived March the 12th Brig Caunderbux, Capt. Hamdo, from Bengal.

Sailed March the 10th, His Majeſty's Ship Dover, Captain Tucker.

Sailed the 11th H. C. Ship Earl Howe, Capt. A. Murray. Airly Caſtle, Captain W. Burgeſs, Lord Hawkeſbury, Captain Smith, Charlton, Captain G. Wood, Metcalfe, Capt. M. Iſacks, Devonſhire, Capt. A. Murray.

Sailed on the 15th Ship Thereſa Capt. J. J. De Freitas for Goa.

The Pilot.

From July 30th to September 4.

July 30.

A Motion was made in the Houſe of Commons by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the Committee of Supply, for an additional grant to Dr. Jenner, of 10,000l. for his diſcovery of the principle of Vaccination. But it was generally thought, that the ſum propoſed was not a ſufficient reward for the value of ſo important a diſcovery—and an amendment was, in conſequence, moved by Mr. Morris, to inſert 20,000l. in the place of ten; which was carried on a diviſion—There appearing for

The original Motion	47
Againſt it	60
Majority for the Amendment	13

August 4.

In the Pruſſian Treaty, Bonaparte has undertaken to treat, or rather to annul, the engagements of Pruſſia with the other ſtates; and, in the Ruſſian Treaty, by an aſſumption of a like nature, it is pretty well known, that both Emperors have relieved the Turkiſh Government of all the cares of diplomacy. This utter contempt of other States, marks the ſimilarity of the objects of the French and Ruſſian Courts.

Some Engliſh Houſes, who have great dealings in Ruſſia, are ſaid to have ſent orders for the inſurance of their property for the ports in the Baltic, "from capture and ſeizure." This is a precautionary meaſure, which the ſound ſenſe of our Merchants would naturally have pointed out, in the late hazardous ſituation of things. It ſtill amounts to nothing but a cautious policy, entertained on this ſide the water, and conſonant to the practice of mercantile ſpeculation.

The duration of the late commercial Treaty with Ruſſia was enlarged for three days only, from the 28th of June to the 1ſt of July. The conſequence expected is, the removal of the principal Britiſh merchants from Peterſburgh.

Lord Nelson.—We have before ſtated that that the foundation of the Naval Pillar in commemoration of Lord Nelſon, for which the Trafalgar Squadron ſubſcribed, had been laid on Portſdown Hill. The dimenſions of the pillar are, the baſe 23 feet, eaſt and weſt, and 22 feet north and ſouth. The pyramid is to be ſet on moor ſtone, three feet from the foundation, and will recede 18 inches on each ſide. The height will be 92 feet, and the top of it will be five feet ſix inches, by four feet four inches. It will not be completed for two years. The three Commiſſioners (Captains who commanded ſhips of the line in the action) have requeſted Mr. James Park, Maſter Attendant of the Dock-yard at Portſmouth, to ſo ſituate it, that it may be a conſpicuous mark for ſhips coming round the eaſt end of the Iſle of Wight, by which they will make their way up to Spithead. It is intended to make this a permanent land-mark in the inſtructions given to the Maſters of the Navy.

Chelmsford, July 24.—The expected trials of twenty-ſix ſoldiers of the 28th Regiment of foot for a conſpiracy, occaſioned a greater number of viſitors to Chelmsford than is uſual at the Aſſizes. The public curioſity, however, which had been excited by the extraordinary offence of theſe unhappy men, has been altogether diſappointed. It was intended to have firſt tried John O'Day, a Soldier, 40 years of age, by trade a weaver, charged on the oath of Hugh Donnelly with feloniouſly adminiſtering to one Patrick Higgins a certain oath, purporting and intending to bind the ſaid Patrick Higgins, not to reveal and diſcover a certain unlawful combination and confederacy, made between the ſaid John O'Day, Patrick Higgins, and divers other perſons.

But, notwithſtanding all the neceſſary judicial preparations for trying the conſpirators, an order was received here from London yeſterday morning to diſcharge ſuch of them from the cuſtody of the Civil power as would engage to be entered into Regiments, on foreign ſervice, for life. Not one refuſed; they were laſt night marched from the gaol under a military eſcort to the New Garriſon, where they remain priſoners.

August 21.

The German Papers have inadvertantly imputed to King Joſeph, of Naples, an act of cruelty and barbarity of which he was not guilty, by a miſtranſlation of the Italian expreſſion *impiccata ad una forca*, which they rendered *impaled*, inſtead of *hanged*.

Bonaparte, it ſeems, is at laſt to be *cannonized*. A monument is erecting for him at Paris 150 feet high. One hundred feet of this elevation is already completed, and the other fifty is to be built of cannon taken in the late campaigns againſt Auſtria, and Ruſſia, and will be the moſt ſurpriſing and magnificent building of the ſort in the world. The whole, it is ſaid, is to be ſurmounted with a coloſſal figure of the Tyrant himſelf. The Grand Duke of [illegible] the Emperor of Auſtria, who is about to be raiſed by Bonaparte to the dignity of King of Franconia, will, it is ſaid, receive the territories of Anſpach and Bayreuth; though moſt of the accounts from the Continent aſſert, that the latter Countries are to be ceded to Bavaria.

By private accounts we learn, that the removal of General Bennigſen from the command of the Ruſſian Army, has excited great diſcontent. He was conſidered as a ſkilful and experienced Officer, faithfully attached to the cauſe in which he was engaged. His ſucceſſor, if not abſolutely ſuperannuated, was underſtood to be affected by a malady, which renders him quite unfit for ſo important a truſt.

Captain Aſhe, an Officer in the Britiſh Service, has lately returned to England from America, where he viſited all the Settled Countries on the Banks of the Ohio, Miſſouri, and Miſſiſſippi, and of which he has prepared the materials for an intereſting publication.

Dr. Frydenberg, of Iceland, has ſent to the Society of Rural Economy of Copenhagen, a Memoir on the poſſibility of converting the Seetang (a marine plant, which abounds in the ſea that waſhes the ſhore of that Iſland and other parts of the Daniſh Dominions) into food fit for man. If the means propoſed for this purpoſe ſhould prove ſucceſſful, he will have the ſatiſfaction of confering an ineſtimable benefit on Iceland, a country ſo ill provided with alimentary productions, that all the precautions of Government are ſometimes found ineffectual to preſerve the inhabitants from the horrors of famine.—Hitherto the Seetang has been uſed in Denmark only for fuel, and in Norway for making kelp.

September 3.

We are ſorry to ſtate the loſs of the Suſannah cutter, Lieut. Le Blanc, by upſetting at ſea. Lieut. Le Blanc and 16 men were ſaved by the boats of the Naiad and Indefatigable.

Britiſh ſhips of war upon the American coaſt, excluſive of Newfoundland and the Weſt Indies:

Leopard, 50, Vice-Admiral Hon. G. Berkely, Capt. Humphries; Bellona, 74, Commodore Douglas: Triumph, 74, Capt. Hardy; Milan, 38, Lawrie; Melampus, 36, Hawker; Cleopatra, 32, Simpſon; Mermaid, 32, Hollies; Indian, 24, Auſten; Squirrel, 24, Shortland; Heureux, 22, Morriſon; Bermuda, 18, Byam; Buſy, 18, Reilly; Halifax, 18, Lord Townſend; Obſervator, 18, Crofton; Driver, 14, Love; Ballahou, 4, Lieut. Murray.

The following is a Statement of the Enemy's Navy in the undermentioned Ports:—

The Texel—In the New Diep, 1 ſail of the line, bearing an Admiral's flag; 5 ditto diſmant-

(*Continued after the Poetry.*)

Vol. XXIV. No. 1173.] MADRAS COURIER. [March 30, 1808.

Poetry.

THE EVENING STAR.

O thou! with mildly beaming light
  Crowning the mountains' summits, hail!
At whose approach the dusky night
  Casts o'er the earth her sable veil.

Sweet Evening Star! I love to see
  Thy rising orb, whose glimm'ring ray,
Far purer joys imparts to me,
  Than the bright glare of noon-tide day.

Oh! welcome is thy soothing hour
  To those whose breast affliction know,
On whom Adversity's stern power
  Has pour'd the bitter cup of woe.

Or to the youth condemn'd to feel
  Love's tender flame, by scorn represt,
Who only pines, nor dares reveal
  The struggling sigh that rends his breast.

Sages, from noise and pomp retir'd,
  Shall own thine influence benign;
And Poets, too, by thee inspir'd,
  Shall silent muse, and court the Nine.

Yet oft the Bard shall tune his shell,
  Sweet Evening Star! to thy bright beam;
Oft on the subject raptur'd dwell,
  And make thy praise his frequent theme.

(Continued from the second Page.)

led. In the Mars Diep, 2 sail of the line 1, frigate, 2 corvettes, 2 brigs, and 1 schooner; total 8, all ready for sea.

Flushing—In the Basin, 4 sail of the line. In the Roads, 1 frigate and 1 brig, ready for sea.

Goree—1 frigate.

Helvoetsluys—1 frigate.

Antwerp—3 two-deckers complete, ditto building.

In the Ems—2 gun-brigs, and several small gun-boats.

Flushing—4 sail of the line in the Roads, 1 fri-

Rochefort—5 line of battle ships, including two threedeckers. The Calcutta, equipping with all possible expedition.

Ferrol—3 line of battle ships under sailing orders.

It appears by an Order from the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, that an act passed in the reign of William III. for the increase and preservation of timber in the New Forest were inclosed for the growth of timber for the public service. As the timber becomes past danger, from the browzing of deer, &c. the inclosures are thrown open, and more waste land enclosed to keep up the continual number of 2000 enclosed acres. Agreeably with the above-mentioned act, the Gazette gives notice, that 1022 acres are become past danger, and are thrown open, and an equal quantity of waste land is to be inclosed in lieu thereof.

AUGUST 24.

The Gazette of Saturday published the Order of Council, which we inserted in the Pilot of that day. The Order prohibits all ships under the flags of Mecklenburgh, Oldenburgh, Pappenburgh, and Kniphausen, from trading to any port of the Enemy, after the expiration of six weeks from the date of the Order, unless such ships shall be sailing to or from a port of the United Kingdom. The effect of this Order, if it shall be extended generally towards Neutrals, will be to exclude France from all commerce, as it is now as to the particular places specified, except it shall be previously subjected to the duties, chargeable on Foreign Cargoes, in Great Britain. The operation of the Order, as it stands, will be of more importance than may be imagined at first sight, since it may not be generally known, that the Flags in question have maintained a considerable Trade under the mask of Neutrality.

AUGUST 26.

Mr. King has been presented by the India Company with 1500 Pagodas, for a translation of a work on the Mohommedan Jurisprudence.

Cooke has met with another *accident*. He was proceeding with the *utmost spirits* to perform at Liverpool, but unfortunately never reached the place.

At the last Hampshire Assizes, an action was brought by a man of the name of Gold against another of the name of Stephens, for an assault. In the course of the trial Mr. Jekyll asked the Defendant what his trade was, to which he replied, he was a *Butcher*. "I should have thought," said Mr. J. "you had been a *Gold-beater*."

CRICKET.—The grand match in Lord's Ground on Thursday, the 20th instant, between 10 Gentlemen of the Homerton Club, Lord F. Beauclerk, T. Mellish, Esq. and Mr. Pontefex, against nine of the County of Essex, B. Esslabie, Esq. Mr. Budd, Mr. Lord, and T. Walker, for five hundred guineas a-side, was decided on Friday in favour of the latter, by fourteen runs; the following is a state of the innings:—

ESSEX.		HOMERTON.	
First Innings	46	First Innings	51
Second ditto	77	Second ditto	58
	122		109

Pedestrian Performance.—The match between Captain Barclay and Wood has given rise to another in Hampshire, which was decided at 11 o'clock on Friday night, near Lyndhurst. A man of the name of Campbell, who resides at Dowton, Wilts, who had performed pedestrian wonders for trifling wagers, was matched by a Captain Hunby, to go for 12 hours on a piece of chosen ground on the New Forest, against one Wall, a hawker on the Bath road. The pedestrians started about four miles from Christchurch, at 11 o'clock on Friday morning, and the general bettings were that they did not go 72 miles. They were attended over the Heath by a concourse of horsemen, and the compass of the excursion not being more than 15 miles, the spectators had an excellent view of the race. Wall seemed knocked up at four o'clock in the afternoon, having at that time gone 34 miles in the heat of the day. His opponent, who was close at his heels, passed him, also fatigued; and after Wall had stretched himself on some straw, for half an hour, he resumed the contest, and overtook Campbell (who had only stopped five minutes) at nine o'clock. An interesting struggle here ensued, and the competitors kept together until 10 o'clock, when Wall made an extraordinary push, and went nearly 8 miles in the last hour, and beat his adversary by a mile and a half. The distance performed by the winner was 69 miles.

One day last week, a young lion, on board a ship at Gravesend, intended as a present to His Majesty, broke loose from his cage, and ran furiously at the man on deck, who avoided him by running up the rigging. He then leaped over board, and was soon surrounded by a number of boats. Two watermen snared him with ropes, and he was hoisted up by the side of the ship from which he had escaped. He was safely secured in his den, to be conveyed to the Tower as a Royal prisoner for life.

COURT OF ADMIRALTY.

An interesting question was decided by Sir W. Scott, which arose out of the decree of the French Emperor, for placing this country in a state of blockade, and thus aiming an ineffectual blow at the commerce of neutral nations with this country. Under the decree of blockade issued by Bonaparte, an American ship, the Samson, had been captured by a French cruizer, and was afterwards recaptured by a British ship of war. In consequence of the recapture a demand of salvage was made, which was resisted by the American, on the ground that the decree of blockade was not to be carried into effect against Americans, and that the vessel would have been restored to the owners by the French Tribunal.

On this question Sir W. Scott was clearly of opinion, that the owners having received real benefit by the recapture, were clearly bound to pay salvage. The decree of France placing this country in a state of blockade, had excited the astonishment of all Europe, particularly when the nature of that decree was compared with the means of its enforcement. It said that England arrogated to itself many maritime rights which were inconsistent with the freedom of the seas; and therefore that every neutral who persisted in carrying on trade with England became her accomplice, and the just object of the hostility of France. The decree itself was declared to form a solemn and fundamental law of the empire, till such time as England chose to relax her claims, and recognize certain terms more compatible with the rights of other nations. The meaning of the word blockade in this decree must necessarily be the same as when applied to the blocking up of a single port or harbour, and therefore the decree must be clearly understood as extending to prevent all intercourse of the subjects of Neutral States with this country; while, from the publicity and solemnity of the decree itself, it was fair to conclude that it would be acted upon. The subjects of France must have necessarily considered it in this light, and must have been led to look upon all such neutral vessels as lawful prize; and all the authorities of that country were put in motion to give it effect. Such being the state of things, it was impossible not to say that, *prima facie*, great service had been done to the American owners by the recapture. There was nothing in the decree to distinguish the Americans from other nations, or to exempt them from its effects. There did not appear any sort of treaty which at all modified the decree with regard to the Americans. The French Minister of Marine, in his correspondence with General Armstrong, the American Minister, at Paris, had indeed expressed it as his opinion, that the decree did not introduce any alteration into the trade of neutrals. But this was not official, it was a mere opinion, and introduced with "*Je pense*," I think so and so. His opinion was therefore only to be considered as mere sounds, signifying nothing, and was entitled to little or no attention.

General Armstrong indeed wrote to Mr. Lynam the American Consul in this country, that he had not heard of the capture by the French of any Americans trading with this country. Mr. Lynam had also said, that he had heard that an American vessel, with wool from Spain to England, after being captured by the French had been restored; but he had fairly added, that he could not vouch for the particulars.

Upon the whole, there appeared nothing to distinguish this case from that of the Danish vessel, where it had already been decided by the court, that the recaptors were entitled to salvage. It would be very hard were this country made to sustain all the disadvantages arising from the decree of the French Government, and at the same time prevented from enjoying those advantages which were not of its own seeking, but which arose from its superior naval power.

Sir Wm. Scott therefore pronounced a decree granting salvage to the recaptors.

MARINE OF RUSSIA.

The Russian Navy, though much augmented during the reign of the Empress Catherine, had greatly declined at the close of it. Paul, who was fond of maritime affairs, built many new ships, and introduced various improvements into this department. The navy is an object of attention in the Administration of Alexander, and several new regulations have been made respecting the sea service. According to a report of the present Minister of the Marine, there ought to be in the Black Sea, 21 ships of the line and 8 frigates; and in the Baltic, 27 ships of the line, and 26 frigates: but this number is as yet by no means complete. The galley fleet is composed of 70 vessels; 40 gun-boats are stationed in the Black Sea; and there are two flotillas, one in the Caspian Sea, the other at Ochotsk.

The mode of balloting for the promotion of Officers, introduced by Peter the First, has been modified by an Ordinance of 1804, which limits it to the ranks from Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral. By this alteration the Minister has acquired the means of recompensing extraordinary merit.

A school for Pilots has been created, and their condition on board has been ameliorated. That of the sailors has also been improved. They are divided into two classes, that of recruits, that of men who have already served. For recruiting, those governments are selected who have many lakes or great rivers, or border on the sea. The age of recruits was fixed at twenty-five; but since 1803, boys from twelve to twenty are received in the provinces on the Baltic.

Sir John Piers.—It was stated some days ago, that Sir John Piers had been arrested in the Isle of Man, at the suit of Lord Cloncurry, under the authority of the Duke of Atholl's warrant. Upon inquiry, we have been informed, that an application had been made to Lord Hawkesbury, Secretary of state for the Home Department, for a Warrant to apprehend Sir John, as a felon, he not having stood his trial for an assault it was alledged he had committed, by writing a letter to Lord Cloncurry, to provoke him to fight a duel, and for which offence Sir John had given bail, and forfeited his recognizance. This application Lord Hawkesbury refused to comply with: the Duke of Atholl, as proprietor of the Island, was then applied to, but he declined to interfere, and referred the matter to the Governor of the island, who refused to act without the authority of Government.—We are informed, from what appears good authority, that an Agent of Lord Cloncurry's, who was watching Sir John, fearing he would escape from the Island, while these measures for his arrest were in progress, had him arrested at his own suit for about 19,000l. British currency, the amount of Lord Cloncurry's verdict, and Sir John was committed to the castle Prison, where he remained until the sitting of the court, which took place in about eight days afterwards, when he was liberated. The person who had caused the arrest, effected his escape, otherwise proceedings would have been taken against him for the false arrest.

CATALANI.

THE ROTUNDA, *Dublin.*—The first Grand Concert which has introduced to the Irish Public the astonishing powers of Madame Catalani, took place on Tuesday evening, at the Rotunda. At the early hour of seven o'clock, the great room began to fill, and at eight there was an assemblage of nearly 500 persons of the very first distinction, in and about this metropolis. Expectation, even to anxiety, was visible on every countenance, until the moment arrived when this distinguished singer made her appearance.—Mr. M. Kelly, who officiated as Master of the Musical Ceremonies, led her to her place, amidst such general and repeated applause as we, on no former occasion, remembered to have witnessed. At the end of the first movement of that beautiful song, "*Son Regina*," by Portogallo, the rapturous applauses which burst from every quarter, and the reiterated exclamations of "*Bravo! Bravo!*" through the room, were sufficient evidences how her astonishing powers had electrified the audience. It is not possible to describe the sensations which she had awakened—it was astonishment mingled with rapture; and these were not a little heightened by the extreme beauty of a countenance on which sat the fascination of the sweetest smile that ever dwelt on the lips of a female. In the Bravura part of the song, the rapidity of the execution, in passing intervals of wonderful extent, and some of which (such of our Musical Readers as may not have heard her will be astonished to learn) she executed with a *distinct* and rapid progression of *semi-tones*, ascending and *descending*, through the entire chromatic scale, was such an instance of flexibility of organ, and facility of practice, as was, perhaps, never heard from any other Singer that preceded her. Her second song, "*O Quanto Lanima*," by the celebrated Maier, was not less astonishing than the former; she was repeatedly applauded at every close, and a general *encore* followed at its conclusion, which she very kindly conceded to. But where we conceive she outshone her former efforts was in the last Grand Aria "*Frenavorrei le Lagrime*," &c. all that passion could warm, or soul and feeling could bestow were in this *Chef d'œuvre* called into action.

The Second Concert was to take place on Saturday next.

ADDRESS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN.—The singular erratum which appeared in the *London Gazette*, respecting this Address, is thus accounted for by an article in one of the Dublin Papers:—It is stated, that when the Address, which appeared in the Gazette, was submitted to the Board for its approval, four of the Fellows voted against it; the other three, with the Provost, voted for it, and as the Provost has a double vote, the Address was carried. The consent of the Scholars, however, it is said, was not obtained; and as there was no expectation of prevailing on them to concur in the Address, they were made parties to it without being consulted on the subject. It was thought that this proceeding would have experienced no subsequent animadversion, but the Scholars had a meeting, and prepared for publication a disavowal of the Address. In order to prevent that publication, the supporters of the Address applied to Government, to insert in the Gazette a paragraph, stating that it had not been presented, which request was not complied with.

The Anniversary of the Independence of America was celebrated on the 4th of July, in Cronstadt, by the resident Americans, about forty in number. Lewis Harris, the General Consul of the United States, presided. Various Russian Officers were present, and toasts in honour of America and Russia were drank; the last of those enumerated is, "The Freedom of the Seas."

A country Magistrate, being asked what was meant by a *Minor Canon?* answered, "I suppose it means a *pistol* or a *gun*."

A Clergyman of very relaxed morals, and who was doing duty for a friend, found great difficulty in putting on the surplice; after bestowing a few curses on the aukward garment, he swore at last, after dragging it on; "I declare, now," said the Clerk, "I thinks as how he be, Sir."

Fifth Town Hall Lottery.

FOR the convenience and accommodation of the fortunate holders of such TICKETS in the above Lottery, sold by Messrs. HARINGTON and Co. that may be drawn Prizes, they may have the option of receiving Payment from them of their amount thirty days after the Drawing is concluded at Calcutta at the rate of 100 Star Pagodas for every 340 Sicca Rupees.—The LOTTERY ceased Drawing on the 5th Instant.

Madras, March 29, 1808.

A Card.

JOHN DOGHARTY, Ladies and Gentlemen's HAIR DRESSER from *New Bond Street, London*, begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen that he has regularly served his time in that profession, that he now occupies a House No. 17 Stringer's Street, and trusts by his assiduity and attention, to merit the Patronage of those who may be induced to employ him.

To be Let or Sold,

WITH OR WITHOUT

THE FURNITURE,

A COMMODIOUS

HOUSE,

AT QUIBBLE ISLAND,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY

EDWARD WOOD ESQ.

ENQUIRE OF

Messrs. Harington & Co.

Sheriff's Sale.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras.
Sadarangapatnan Vencataroy Moodelliar
vers.
Sadaſhevah Moodelly.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thurſday the 7th and Friday the 8th day of April next will be ſold by Sheriff's Sale on the Premiſes between 4 and 6 in the afternoon of each day, the undermentioned two Houſes and Grounds ſituated in Peddo Naicks Pettah viz.

On Thurſday the 7th April one Houſe and ground No. 18 Teaugaroy Pillay Street, meaſuring in length from Eaſt to Weſt 65 feet and in breadth from North to South at the Eaſt end 21 feet and at the Weſt end 29 and a half feet or thereabouts.

And on Friday the 8th do. another Houſe and ground No. 15, Mackey Mootiah Street, meaſuring in length from Eaſt to Weſt 88 feet and in breadth from North to South 51 and a half feet or thereabouts, being the property of the above named Defendant and ſeized by order of the Supreme Court of Judicature.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Ten per cent to be paid immediately on the amount of each purchaſe and the reſidue in ten days in default of which the depoſit ſhall be forfeited the premiſes to be reſold and the firſt purchaſer to be held reſponſible for any loſs or deficiency that may ariſe thereon and all advantages forfeited.

W. Mc. TAGGART, Sheriff.
Madras, *March* 29, 1808.

ON FRIDAY, April 1ſt.
WILL BE PUBLISHED,
No. 15. Vol. V.
OF THE
INDIAN MAGAZINE,
AND
EUROPEAN MISCELLANY.

CONTAINING upwards of 180 Pages of letter preſs, on fine paper, and ornamented
WITH AN ENGRAVING
Price Five Rupees.

A few of the former Numbers may be had, Subſcriptions will be received by the Editor, of the Courier Office, Fort St. George—By the Editors of the Mirror, Calcutta—and of the Government Gazette Penang, and by Meſſrs. Gibbo.., and Co. Trincomallee.

*** The work is tranſmitted to the Out-Stations at the rate of Single Poſtage.

MADRAS LOTTERY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Tickets of the Second Claſs, are now ready for Sale and exchanging at the Lottery Office, and that the Drawing of that Claſs will *poſitively* commence on Monday the 11th of April.

Tickets not exchanged before the commencement of the Drawing of the Second Claſs will forfeit the benefit of that Claſs.

HEEFKE and SON, Agents.
Madras, March 15, 1808.

Adminiſtration.

LETTERS of Adminiſtration of the Eſtate and Effects of ANDREW MACPHERSON, late a Major in the ſervice of the Honorable the Eaſt India Company on the Madras Eſtabliſhment, deceaſed, (with his Will and a Paper writing or memorandum annexed) having been granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras, to GILBERT RICKETS, Eſq. as Regiſter of the ſaid Court, purſuant to the Act of the 39th, and 40th, years of his preſent Majeſty, Chapter 79th. Section 21.—All perſons having claims on the ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make them known to the ſaid Adminiſtrator, and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to pay the ſame to him with delay.

For St. George, 7th March, 1808.

Advertiſements.

PROBATE of the laſt Will of G. R. ROSE, Eſq. deceaſed, late Aſſiſtant Surgeon in the Honorable Company's Service, having been granted to JOHN JEFFERYS Eſq. Aſſiſtant Surgeon and Lieutenant JOHN CRICHTON in the Military Service of the Honorable Company, the Executors therein named; all Perſons holding claims upon the Eſtate and thoſe indebted to it, are directed forthwith to ſtate their demands or pay their debts to Meſſrs. HARINGTON & Co. Attornies to the Executors beforementioned.

Carnatic Debts.

THE Commiſſioners having notified to the Public their intention of receiving for inveſtigation all claims on the late Nabobs of Arcot, Meſſrs. Tulloh, Brodie, Halyburton and Co. beg leave to inform their own Conſtituents and thoſe of Mr. John Fordyce, that they have prepared the neceſſary forms under which all Claims are to be preſented, and will be happy to afford every aſſiſtance in their power to ſuch of the Creditors as may require it, either in making up, or in ſupporting the validity of their Claims before the Commiſſioners.

Mr. Brodie having for ſeveral years back had the management of theſe concerns, will continue to dedicate his principal attention thereto, and propoſes for that purpoſe giving his conſtant attendance at the Office of the Commiſſioners when the inveſtigation commences. Meſſrs. Tulloh, Brodie, Halyburton and Co. have been furniſhed, with Schedules of all the claims brought before the Commiſſioners in England up to the period of the laſt diſpatch, which Mr. Brodie will hold for the inſpection of thoſe intereſted in India, and they have alſo received ſeveral printed copies of the Deed of Agreement which will be diſtributed for the peruſal of the Creditors.

The propriety of a Meeting having been ſuggeſted to take place as early as poſſible—Meſſrs. Tulloh, Brodie, Halyburton and Co. at the inſtance of ſeveral Creditors beg leave to propoſe Friday next at at one o'clock, at the houſe in Black-town, next door to the Office of the Collector of Madras,

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Madras Laudable Society.

THE public are hereby informed that the Directors of the Society for the preſent year are—Lieut. Colonel John Munro, Captains John Warren and Joſiah Marſhal, the Reverend Edward Vaughan, Cecil Smith, Thomas Bowyer Hurdis, John Hugh Donald Ogilvie, Charles Marſh, Robert Orme, Alexander Anſtruther, Thomas Hart Davies, William Horſman, and William Ord, Eſquires, and that all applications for admiſſion will be received by Meſſrs. Harington and Co.—Secretaries and Treaſurer.

March 29th, 1808.

NOTICE.

THE JEWELS advertiſed (on the 17th of laſt Month) to have been loſt on the public Road between Mr. Oakes' Gardens and the Fort, and for the delivery of which at the Board of Trade Office a Reward was offered, conſiſt of the following Articles.

A large Diamond Creſcent,
A large pair of Diamond Drop Earrings,
A large Diamond Locket,
A large Diamond Croſs,
A yellow Diamond Ring,
A Ruby Ring ſet round with Diamonds,
Hoop Rings, one Diamond, two Ruby, two Pearl.
Three Rows of Pearls.

Further Notice is hereby given that whover may bring the foregoing Articles to the Board of Trade Office in the Fort ſhall receive Five Hundred Pagodas.—*No greater Reward will be offered.*

Fort St. George, 18th March, 1808.

FREIGHT OR PASSAGE
TO THE WEST COAST OF
SUMATRA AND PENANG.

THE good Snow Sir THOMAS STRANGE, JOHN LEONARD GOTTING, *Commander*—Burthen 250 Tons or thereabouts, will ſail for the above Ports, on or about the 5th of next Month.

For Further particulars Enquire of her Commander at the Cuſtom Houſe.

Madras, 29th March 1808.

OLD MADEIRA WINE.

At 200 Pagodas per Pipe,
Do. 180 do. per do.
Do. 160 do. per do.

AT THE GODOWNS OF
Meſſrs. HUNTER & HAY,
IN THE FORT.

N. B. Meſſes taking Wine can alſo be ſupplied with Beer in Caſks juſt arrived.

Madras, *March* 8, 1808.

For Private Sale

AT
J. BRANSONS,

ENGLISH Claret from the Houſes of Maxwell and Key, Paxton and Majoribanks, Carbonell, Davis and Card, Davie Robertſon and Walker & M'Lary, per dozen	11	0	0
Old Hock from Maxwell and Key and Paxton and Majoribanks per dozen,	13	0	0
Port Wine in quarts from various Houſes, per dozen	7	0	0
Do. in Pints do. do.	3	22	0
Ale in Caſks from Hodgſon, per caſk	35	0	0
Do. in Bottles. per dozen	3	22	0
Cherry and Raſpberry Brandy from Hoffman, per dozen	7	22	0
Rum Shrub from Blue & Hibbert do.	7	22	0
Excellent Gin in ſmall Caſes, per Caſe	4	22	0
Excellent Brandy from 36 Fs. per Gal. to	1	0	0
Choice Madeira Wine, per pipe	180	0	0
Bengal Alby Salt Petre per Mad. Ma.	1	0	0
Superior Hyſon Tea, per quarter cheſt,	30	0	0
Firſt ſort of Chinchew Sugar Candy, per tub	7	0	0
Superfine Broad White Nankeen, per corge	19	0	0
Hyſon Tea in 10 Catty Roſe Wood Boxes, per box	14	0	0
Hyſon Tea in 10 Catty Boxes, do.	9	0	0
White Luteſtring, per yard	1	0	0
Black do. very ſtout, do.	1	22	0
Black and White Queens Silk, principally adapted for Ladies Shoes per Yard,	2	22	0

American Salmon each from 1 to 2 Pags. each.

J. BRANSON,
HAS ALSO FOR SALE
A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
GIBSON'S SADLERY,
CONSISTING OF

Cavalry and Hunting Saddles complete, Bandy, Chariot and Curricle Harneſſes, ſets of Heads and Reins, Girths, Stirrup Leathers, Bandy and Jockey Whips.

Military and round Hats, and a large aſſortment of Youths and Children's Hats.

A general aſſortment of Glaſs-ware, from Newenburgh and Naſh, conſiſting of Plated and Lacquered Globe Lamps, Cabin Lamps, Wall Shades, Table Shades, Mahogany feet, Tumblers, Rummers, Wine and Claret Glaſſes, Sugar and Butter Vaſes, &c.

Oilman's Stores, conſiſting of Hams, ſpiced Salmon, Tongues, Pine Cheeſes, Pickles, Sauces, Sallad Oil, Capers, Muſhrooms, Vinegar, Muſtard, Olives, &c.

Grocery, conſiſting of Bloom Raiſins, Imperial Plumbs, Turkey Figs, patent Cocoa, White Cocoa, Chocolate, Barley, Currants, Arrow Root, &c.

Confectionary from Hoffman, Raſpberry Jam, in 6 and 3lb. Jars, Red and Black Currant Jelly, and Strawberry Jam, in 3lb. Jars, Strawberry Jams, in 1lb. Pots, Tart Fruits, Decanters of Comfits, Tin Canniſters of dryed Fruits, &c.

A large aſſortment of Silk, Cotton and Fleecy Hoſiery.

Patent Gunpowder and Shot—Shot Belts—Powder Horns—Piſtol Flaſks—Game Bags—Double and ſingle Turnſcrews—Gun Lock Vices—Steel ſpring Chargers—Powder Magazine ſhot Bags &c.

A very general aſſortment of Stationary—Cloth Bed Ticking—Iriſh Linen—Marcellies—Dimities—Counterpanes—Chintz for Couch covers—Flannel Blankets,—Green Baize, and double coloured Cloth for Tables.

Elegant Gold and Silver Epaulettes—Army and Navy Sword Knots—Crimſon Silk Saſhes—Stars Creſcent—Spangles—Thread, &c.

A general aſſortment of Smith's Perfumery.
A ſmall aſſortment of Jewellery and Plate.
A ſmall aſſortment of beautiful Lace.
Military, Heſſian, Jockey and half Boots.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Hoſe, from various houſes,—a few ſets of cream coloured Queen's-Ware—real buckſkin and doeſkin Pantaloons—Breeches and Gloves,

AND

A VARIETY OF OTHER ARTICLES.

The above are in the higheſt preſervation.

The greateſt attention will be paid to orders received from the country and Traders at out-ſtations, may be ſupplied on liberal terms.

Madras, 26th March 1808.

To be Sold by Public Auction,
BY J. DOBBIN,
AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,
Tomorrow THURSDAY, the 31ſt Inſtant,
AT 12 o'clock,
(if not previouſly diſpoſed of by private Contract)

AN Upper-roomed Houſe and Garden, ſituated at Perambore, adjoining the Native Poor Hoſpital, lately belonging to the Eſtate of JAMES CALL, Eſq. dec. and now occupied by Mr. J. CRAMPTON,

Conditions of Sale will be mentioned in a future Paper.

To be Sold by Public Auction.
BY J. DOBBIN,
AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,
On MONDAY next, the 4th April,
Sale to Commence,
AT 10 O'CLOCK,
THE EFFECTS OF THE LATE
W. TODD, Eſq.
Conſiſting of

A FEW Articles of Plate, Furniture, Wearing Apparel, 4 caſes of Inſtruments, a Pocket caſe of Inſtruments, One Spy Glaſs, A few choice Books,

AND
Sundry other Articles.
ALSO
A Horſe with Saddle and Bridle.
AND
A PALANQUIN.

To be Sold by Public Auction.
BY J. DOBBIN,
AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,
Tomorrow THURSDAY the 31ſt Inſtant,
Sale to Commence
AT 10 o'clock,

A FEW Dozens of Sallad Oil and Fiſh Sauces, A few Bottles of Comfits, 6 Rolls of Looking Glaſſes in Mahogany Frames, Toilet Glaſſes.

ALSO
Seven Tubs of Sugar Candy, and two Cheſts of Hyſon Tea, by the laſt Ships from China.

To be Sold by Public Auction,
BY JAMES DOBBIN,
AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,
Tomorrow Thurſday the 31ſt Inſtant,
AT 11 O'CLOCK,

A Quantity of China Queens ware.
A Sett of Mahogany Dining Tables for 10.
Thirteen Tin Coffee Pots, a few Setts of Tin Stew Pans with Covers, and a few other articles of Tin Ware.

AT 12 O'CLOCK,
A Neat Light Carriage with a Pair of Strong Serviceable Horſes and Harneſs.

AND
A Neat Hooded Bandy on Curricle Springs, with a Faſt trotting Grey Pegue Poney and Harneſs.

MR. BRANSON
HAS RECEIVED
For ſale on Commiſſion,
AT 10 PAGODAS EACH,
A FEW COPIES OF
A PRINT
OF THE LATE
LORD NELSON,
BY CHARLES KNIGHT,
FROM A BUST EXECUTED IN MARBLE,
BY THE HONORABLE
ANN SEYMOUR DAMER,
Immediately after his Lordſhip's return from the
BATTLE OF THE NILE,
which being preſented by her to the City of London, is now placed in the Council Chamber.
GUILDHALL.

Madras, 24th March, 1808.

Madras,—*Printed By* WILLIAM MALLIS, *next door to the Town Major's Houſe,* Fort.

*** It is requeſted that thoſe Subscribers to the Courier who are occaſionally changing their reſidence, will give early notice of the place to which they remove to the Printer who will pay attention to their orders, and any Subſcribers at the Preſidency to whom the Peons may not deliver the Paper in proper time, are requeſted to give information of the ſame in order that this irregularity may be prevented in future.